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## COTTON HOLDS AT NINETEEN CENTS.

MARKET HAS BEEN FLUCTUATING BUT HOLDS THAT FIGURE

Ginning Report Created Flutter on Wednesday But All Over the South Farmers Are Happy Over Highest Price for Year—Monroe is Getting Much More Than Any of Surrounding Markets.

The little old sixteen cents a pound which cotton reached in the spring of the Sully year when farmers had already sold their crop looks like thirty cents now in comparison to the good round nineteen cents which it is bringing today right at the season when it is always lowest.

There has been some up and down fluctuations in the market for the past few days but here as elsewhere short cotton is bringing nineteen cents and above for better grades.

Monroe is buying much more cotton than most markets in this section of the country. Yesterday 294 bales were sold here and the average for the week has been more than two hundred bales. Farmers who are lucky enough to have cotton on the market walk around with their fists full of bills of big denomination after selling even one bale. A bale of lint at nineteen cents and the seed at ninety cents bring in way over a hundred dollars. Thirty to fifty thousand dollars were turned loose in Monroe yesterday alone for the days sales.

On Wednesday the government issued its ginning report of actual bales ginned to October 18th—7,291,733. For the same date last year, 5,708,730. Same date in 1914, 7,619,747.

Spot markets all other the South advanced on Wednesday and cotton everywhere sold at 19 cents or more. These were the highest prices in about half a century since the official records would have to be searched back to about 1870 to find equally high quotations. During the first stages of the European war, cotton in the interior of the belt was selling around 5 cents a pound. A bale of cotton was then valued by the grower at only \$25; today, with 20 cents a pound apparent in sight, a bale is worth approximately \$100.

### Full of Breaks and Buizes.

The course of prices during the progress of the European war has been full of violent breaks and buizes. At first depressed by the unprecedented disarrangement of world commerce and finance, which the outbreak of the war caused, cotton later bulled and boosted by the increased requirements for cotton, brought about by the war itself, until, at present, future contracts are trading at the highest prices ever registered in the New Orleans exchange and spot prices are the highest since immediately after the Civil War in this country. How low cotton went just following the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, probably will never be satisfactorily established, since the cotton exchanges were obliged to close for a time, but it is known that distressed cotton in Texas sold as low as 5 cents a pound.

The first official spot quotations after the exchanges opened were issued the last week of September, 1914, and they put middling at 8 5/8 cents a pound in New Orleans and Galveston, 8 1/4 in Savannah, 8 1/8 in Dallas and 8 1/2 in Memphis and Mobile. After a while, Europe commenced to stock up in a large way with cheap cotton, but the pressure from distressed cotton was still there and late in October, 1914, Dallas quoted middling at 6 cents a pound, Memphis at 6 1/2 and Savannah at 6 3/4.

### At Eight Cents in 1915.

In February, 1915, all Southern markets were at 8 cents and above and then, on the large export movement, the price swiftly mounted to 10 cents.

During the early Summer of 1915, there was a fall to around 8 cents and the new cotton season opened just under 9 cents. But the influence of the better money situation in this country and the increased demand for cotton for war purposes, commenced to be felt and from that time on cotton advanced by leaps and bounds. By the first week in October, 1915, New Orleans was quoting middling 12 cents, 13 cents came the last week in May 1916, and at the end of August 15 cents was on the boards. Since then the price has steadily mounted until yesterday New York quoted middling at 19.30. During the rise from 15 to 18 cents, which came with the present crop moving in full volume, there were days when the total sales in Southern spot markets aggregated about 75,000 bales, which the growers consider proof that high prices are not checking consumption.

The number of bales ginned, by States, and last year's ginning to the same date, follow:

State	1916.	1915.
Alabama	292,815	556,086
Arkansas	669,827	283,423
California	6,852	4,272
Florida	32,845	32,165
Georgia	1,216,762	1,178,045
Louisiana	320,082	223,063
Mississippi	446,171	421,663
N. Carolina	253,523	264,935
Oklahoma	489,782	66,255
S. Carolina	508,589	581,667
Tennessee	172,216	79,353
Texas	2,845,440	2,001,416
All other states	36,829	16,387

When a woman says she looks like a fright she expects the man to contradict her.

## Chiefs of four railroad brotherhoods have sent a personal appeal in the form of a circular letter to their members throughout the country, urging them to vote for the re-election of President Wilson.

The appeal, it was said, was based not only on the ground that President Wilson had obtained legislation favorable to labor generally but that he had been responsible also for legislation beneficial to the masses of the people.

Mr. Sines in making the announcement, declared this was the first in the history of the brotherhoods they departed from their "traditional policy of keeping out of politics."

## The War News.

The Germans have been severely whipping the Rumanians in the section of Rumania which borders the Black Sea, while their attacks upon them in Transylvania, a province of Austria which the Rumanians invaded, have slackened.

On Tuesday the French made a great attack upon the Germans at Verdun and recovered ground which the Germans took four months to capture. The area of captured trenches was five miles long and four miles deep. The Germans have vainly tried to recapture it. The English and Germans and Russians have been fighting only artillery duels.

## Superior Court Proceedings.

Judge Cline dismissed the jury yesterday afternoon, but remained till this morning to sign judgments and hear some other matters. The following cases were disposed of:

The most important case was that of Bogan Crook against Bunyan Shaw and others for damages to person in a fight. The jury awarded damages in the sum of \$950. At the last term a jury gave a verdict of \$416, which was set aside by the court.

R. H. Moore, now chief of police of Charlotte against C. B. Wright of Hamlet; suit for damages to character for saying "Moore stole my pistol." Damages of \$400 allowed.

L. A. Thompson and others vs. Daniel Starnes and others; suit over a will. Continued.

Paul Furr vs. Seaboard Air Line; suit for destruction of automobile in wreck when Miss Dora Love and her sister were killed at the Ice morse crossing. Motion by defendant for non suit was granted by the Judge, but his decision was appealed from.

D. J. Hemy against W. C. VanGilder and others. Plaintiff failing to appear is non suited.

Rosa Craig against J. C. Craig. Suit for divorce. Plaintiff failing to appear is non suited.

L. H. Craig against Robert Arant. Plaintiff failing to appear is non suited.

Carolina Bank against J. E. Parker and others. Settled out of court.

J. C. Brooks against J. W. Hasty and others. Suit over a note. Verdict for plaintiff, \$25 and interest from February 23, 1915.

T. H. Doster against B. F. Franklin. Plaintiff is non suited.

Lonnie W. Baker, application for restoration to citizenship. The court grants the petition.

Cornelia Meacham against M. S. Meacham. Suit for divorce which is granted.

Leon Carelock against A. L. Ry. Suit for damages to person. Verdict for the defendant.

S. B. Hart against S. F. Bigham. Suit for debt. Verdict for plaintiff, \$200.

Lewis Starnes against Guy Harrell. Suit for amount due for labor. Verdict for plaintiff.

W. H. Belk & Bro. against Mrs. R. F. Huneyutt. Suit for account. Verdict for defendant.

## Presbyterian Sunday School Rally.

Correspondence of The Journal.

The interdenominational Sunday school rally held in the Presbyterian church at Unionville last Sunday was a great success. There was a large crowd and everybody went home well pleased.

The meeting was turned over to Rev. B. B. Shankel, who presided. Nearly all the different Sunday schools in the township were present and made a favorable report of their schools.

At 11 a. m. Mr. W. B. Love made a fine address and those that were not present certainly missed a great speech on Sunday school work.

Dinner was served on the ground and the writer as well as the crowd was well supplied with good things to eat.

In the afternoon Rev. L. McB. White made a very impressive address, which will be remembered by his hearers for years to come. Two songs, rendered by a quartet from Siler church made the occasion very helpful indeed.

At 3:30 p. m. the different Sunday schools in the township decided to organize and Mr. Henry M. Bacon was elected president. Dr. A. D. N. Whitley, vice president and T. L. Price secretary and treasurer.

Dr. J. E. Abernethy delivered the closing speech of the day and it was the opinion of all that heard him, one of the best Sunday school talks ever made at this place. Hope all will come again. The writer bids them God speed in this good work.

## SCHOOL RALLY AT INDIAN TRAIL.

Enterprising Community Will Hold an All Day Affair—Local and Personal—Box Supper Friday Night a Decided Success.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Indian Trail, Oct. 25.—Rev. B. B. Shankel is visiting friends and relatives in Bristol, Tenn., this week.

Miss Sue Hargett of Stallingsville spent Sunday and Sunday night here with her sister, Mrs. W. J. Hemy. Mr. Albert Helms of Charlotte spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends and relatives in and near the village.

The box supper given by the ladies and a very few of the best looking men of the Epworth League Friday night was a decided success. The entire proceeds amounted to something above ten dollars. The crowd was not so large as might have been expected but the majority of those present were good looking people so everybody had a nice time. There was no corn bread or sweet potatoes sold this time which speaks well for our little town and plainly shows that we can, now at least, have an honest box supper.

Mr. Guy Crowell of Charlotte spent the week-end with friends and relatives in the village.

Mrs. Cora Funderburk has moved to her farm about two miles west of town and her friends will be glad to know that she is well pleased with her new home.

Mr. Carl Orr of Charlotte spent Sunday visiting in the village.

Mr. Tom Kendall of Hartsville has been spending a few weeks with friends and relatives here. Mr. Kendall got his right thumb badly crushed a few weeks ago by a piece of shafting falling on it, and has since been unable to work but he has sufficiently recovered to resume his work, and left for Hartsville Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Haywood have returned from their honeymoon to Charlotte and other points and are planning to make their home here.

Miss Panthie Harkey of Charlotte spent the week-end with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. J. R. Dellinger gave a sociable to the young people of this community Saturday night in honor of Miss Martha Boyd. A large number of young folks were present and many delightful and interesting games were played. Everybody present had an extremely nice time despite the fact that Miss Boyd's foot was so sore that she could not take part in any of the games that were played.

Mr. Lester Crowell of Charlotte visited in the village Sunday.

Prof. and Mrs. J. T. Yeargin of Unionville moved to our village last week and now occupy the house recently vacated by Mrs. Funderburk. Prof. Yeargin has charge of the school here for the coming term, which will begin Nov. 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rallings visited relatives in Monroe Sunday.

There will be an educational rally at the school building here Saturday, the 4th of November. The patrons of the school are especially requested to be present, and the public is cordially invited. There will be several able speakers for the occasion. Just who the speakers are, will be announced later. The speaking will last all day, and those who fail to come will surely miss something good.

The meeting will start in the Presbyterian church here the 5th of November. It will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. B. B. Shankel, who will be assisted by Rev. Leonard Gill.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Z. Harts visited Mrs. W. P. Harts Sunday.

Messrs. W. F. and J. V. Kinley and families motored to Matthews Sunday evening.

Mr. A. B. Garmon and family spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Midland.

Mr. Walter Kiser, who is working in Charlotte, spent Saturday night and Sunday with his family here.

Cotton is 19.35 here today. That sounds like prosperity to me. The only kick the average farmer makes about cotton now is the fact that he hasn't got several thousand bales to sell right at present.—Gilbert.

## News From Center Grove.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Monroe R. 6., Oct. 25.—Mrs. A. B. Yandle and Mrs. J. W. Haywood spent Saturday and Sunday in Monroe with Mr. and Mrs. Vern Honecutt.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady Helms of Ebenezer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Helms.

Mrs. Walter McClellon of Charlotte spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Deese, while on her way to Lumberton.

Miss Annie Lee Williams of Ebenezer community was the guests of Miss Eula May Helms Saturday night.

## SEVERAL CITIES WANT FEDERAL LOAN BANK

All Day Hearing in Raleigh on Tuesday and Claims of Raleigh, Greensboro, Durham and Charlotte Presented.

Raleigh News and Observer.

Raleigh, Charlotte, Greensboro and Durham made bids for the location of one of the twelve Federal Land Banks to be established in the United States, under recent act of Congress, yesterday before three members of the Farm Loan Board in the Federal Court room. The claims of the four North Carolina cities were presented at a hearing that began at 10 o'clock in the morning and continued until 6 in the afternoon with only an hour for lunch. During this time twenty-seven witnesses, thirteen of them for Raleigh, appeared before the board. Raleigh's arguments were supported by individuals and organizations from other cities in the State and by city officials, the Chamber of Commerce and the Clearing House Association of Richmond, Va.

Chairman of the board, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, was not present yesterday. He is now on a speaking tour in the West. Mr. Herbert Quick also was not here with the board, but he will rejoin it during this trip. Farm Loan Commissioner George W. Norris presided and heard the cases made out by the four cities along with Charles E. Lobdel and W. S. A. Smith. The board is accompanied by Jacksonville, Fla., by T. J. A. Von Engelken, director of the United States mint, and has along its private secretary, Mr. Claud De Baum.

Raleigh had the opening presentation after the board had attended in the Yarrowborough with sixty prominent Raleigh members interested in the land bank. Raleigh, likewise, had the closing. At 2 o'clock Charlotte presented facts in favor of the location of the bank in that city, and was followed by Durham and Greensboro, each making application for it.

The proposed district, presented in arguments for Raleigh, embraces North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia. Greensboro and Durham adherents proposed a like district, while Charlotte speakers advocated a district comprised of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Through it all the board gave a careful hearing, stopping frequently to question fully concerning a particular feature of the presentation. Especially did the members of the board appear to be interested in the interest rate and the availability of financial assistance to long time loans in this section. In most cases they found that while the interest rate is fixed by statute at 6 per cent, the farmer has to pay far above this in the end to get money and then only on short time. Commissioner Norris made it clear that the board is eager to give a full and complete hearing, that it is after information and will spare no pains to get it.

## Hearing Begins.

With the Federal court room packed, the jury box filled and men sitting in extra chairs within the enclosure or standing in the doorway, the hearing got under way. Chairman Norris outlined clearly the plan of the proposed bank, explaining the Federal Farm Loan Act as a way to assemble capital in the twelve regional banks and provide for the frequent turning over of this money for the benefit of the farmer.

Twelve Federal Land Banks, he explained, will start with aggregate capital of no less than \$9,000,000 immediately available for loans. After any one bank has made loans to the amount of \$50,000 it will be entitled with the approval of the Farm Loan Board, to issue \$50,000 of Federal Loan bonds, which will be secured primarily by the assignment to and deposit with a farm loan registrar of a like amount of first farm mortgages as collateral.

These Federal Loan bonds may be issued in the aggregate to an amount equal to 20 times the capital of the issuing bank. Each of the 12 banks are to be capitalized to the amount of \$750,000, so this provides for at least \$180,000,000 additional loanable funds, subject only to the condition that the bonds shall prove saleable. This cannot be questioned. The original basis of mortgage security—50 per cent of the proposed value of land and 20 per cent of the permanent improvements—is very conservative. Then, there will be the indorsement of the local Farm loan Association on the mortgages pledged as collateral security. The capital of the bank issuing the bonds will afford an additional 5 per cent margin and there is further provision that each one of the banks shall be liable as to both principal and interest for any possible default by any other bank. Every bond will carry a certificate, signed by the Farm Loan Commissioner, to the effect that it is issued under authority of the act and has the approval in form and issue of the Federal Farm Loan Board and that it is legal and regular in all respects; that it is not taxable by national, state, municipal or local authority; that it is issued against collateral security of either United States government bonds or endorsed first mortgages on farm lands, at least equal in amount to bonds issued; and that all Federal Land Banks are liable for the payment of each bond. With all these safeguards and advantages, these bonds must inevitably become a very popular form of investment. They will be issued in donations of from \$25 to \$1000 and will, therefore, be available for large or small investors.

On its financial side the act provides a much needed connection between the money needs of the farmer and the accumulated capital of the city. The \$9,000,000 which will be immediately available and the \$180,000,000 additional which will be available without increase of the original capital stock of the banks will be only the beginning and there is no reason to doubt that as the system develops and the advantages become known to farmer and investor, many hundreds of millions of capital will be utilized in agricultural development and extension insuring to the economic safety of the whole country.

## A Short Wingate Letter.

(By O. P. Timist.)

Wingate, Oct. 26.—Weather still just lovely. Who could wish for finer? But today is change of moon; look for change of weather soon.

Mrs. O. P. T. thinks that we need not look for killing frost yet, for says she, "the chrysanthemums are not yet fully open and it rarely ever frosts to kill until these flowers have pretty well opened." This is her sign for a sweeping frost, one that she has observed for more than fifty years. However, all signs, like rules, have exceptions.

Miss Lee Griffin, a student of Coker College, Hartsville, spent Sunday with the family of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Griffin.

Mr. G. M. Stewart attended the State fair at Raleigh last week.

Mrs. C. C. Bivens and Mrs. Fannie Bennett spent the week-end with friends and relatives in Marshville.

Prof. J. C. Jones of Brevard spent a day with home folks in town last week.

Mrs. J. C. Goodman of Polkton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Lamb.

If you have any items of interest to anyone, phone or send them to O. P. T. Never mind about the shape, just the bare facts. He'll do the rest.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Womble celebrated their first wedding anniversary last Friday with a big turkey dinner. Mrs. Wade Bivens and little daughter were the out of town guests. Hope these good people may live to enjoy many more such delightful occasions.

Mr. G. M. Stewart came near being the victim of a serious accident while on his way to Marshville Saturday. His car and another were meeting when both turned to the same side of the road and crashed into each other but fortunately without serious damage.

Mrs. Hugh McWhirter is spending the week with the family of her son, Mr. Eber McWhirter, of Salisbury.

Rev. C. J. Black, our esteemed pastor, is holding a meeting at Kanapolis this week.

Mrs. Whitley of Raeford is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Bass.

Cotton prices were reaching the 20 cent mark but lost its grip and slid back a few notches. We believe, however, that it will spit in the hands and come again, when perhaps it will stick. What a wonderful effect a good price for the staple has, not only upon the interests and feelings of the producer but upon every business interest of the world. It quickens the pulse of every industry and puts new life in every legitimate industry and calling. Conditions of the cotton situation this fall should teach the farmers of the South a most valuable lesson not to overdo production next year.

Wants the Sack Back at Least. Correspondence of The Journal.

Stouts, Oct. 25.—The friends of Mr. W. T. Ballentine will be glad to learn that his health is very much improved. He visited the family of Mr. J. P. Ritch Sunday.

Mr. Murphy Conder, who has been visiting in Charlotte, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. H. R. Lewis of Mt. Holly visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ritch, Sunday.

Capt. Ballentine reports a nice crop of grapes from his vines. This is his second crop for this year. Who can beat that?

Mr. B. C. Ashcraft of Monroe is to make a Sunday school address at our church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gurley have moved back to take charge of the dormitory at Wesley Chapel.

Mr. T. L. Conder moved his family to Charlotte Monday.

## LOOKING FOR ATTACK IN MEXICO OR ON BORDER

SECRETARY BAKER DECLARES THEY ARE PLANNED IN FEW DAYS

Head of the War Department Has Notified Military Leaders in Mexico to Be Ready—Designed to Embarrass Administration But Americans Are Not Concerned.

Secretary of War Baker issued a formal statement last night saying that definite information has been received by the War Department that a bandit attack upon American troops in Mexico or an American border town had been arranged to take place between now and election day, to create sentiment against the Administration's Mexican policy. It is added that Generals Funston and Pershing were in readiness for such an attack.

The statement follows: "The War Department has received definite information confirmed from other sources that enemies of the Administration's policy towards Mexico in connection with Villa or other bandits in Mexico have arranged a spectacular attack to be made either upon some part of the American forces or upon some American community on the border between now and the date of the election, for the purpose of turning the tide of sentiment against the policy which the Administration has adopted for the protection of the border. It is significant in this connection that both the State and War Departments were advised that the bandit forces operating at the present time in Mexico are being paid in silver coin.

"Full particulars have been transmitted to General Funston and General Pershing. All American forces are, therefore, forewarned and in readiness for such an attack."

Lansing Discusses. Secretary Lansing tonight authorized the statement that Secretary Baker had no intention to intimate that American citizens were involved in the bandit attack plot. The Secretary of State said it had been called to his attention that an effort would be made to construe the War Department's statement as a political play, and as an assault upon the Administration's political opponents. He denounced such a construction as absolutely false, declaring that politics was not given a thought in connection with the matter and that it was inconceivable that any American would ally himself with Mexicans to attack his own countrymen.

Mr. Lansing saw the statement before it was issued and discussed it with Secretary Baker. He explained that both he and Mr. Baker believed in addition to warning the military commanders it was wise to give the information received publicly because it might have the effect of causing the plot to be abandoned.

Meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association.

The first meeting for this school year of the Union County Teachers' Association will be held at the Lancaster Avenue Graded school auditorium on Saturday, November 11th, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.

A full attendance is earnestly requested. Of course, a good attendance is always desired but there are some features which tend to make this a meeting of more than ordinary interest. In the first place this is the first meeting of the year, and it is highly important that the teaching forces get together for mutual helpfulness, and for evolving a general working basis, and considering some specific things which command themselves, and which demand our attention; and in the second place, the law requires all teachers to attend the meetings of the teachers' associations.

The following is the program to which every teacher is requested to give every thought:

1. Devotional exercises.
2. Talk by the county superintendent on the general work of schools.
3. Address by Prof. R. W. Allen of Monroe Graded Schools, on the relation of discipline in the school and in the home of the educational development of the pupil.
4. The letter in composition work. Text: Language work in elementary school; by Leiper. Led by Miss Rosa Blakeney.
5. Diagraming and parsing. Discussion led by Prof. E. P. Mendenhall.
6. The literary society and the school paper. Leiper. Led by Prof. S. G. Hawfield.
7. Corn clubs, pig clubs and poultry clubs, by Mr. T. J. W. Broom, farm demonstrator.—R. N. Nisbet, Pres.

News From Corinth. Correspondence of The Journal.

Monroe, Route 9, Oct. 25.—Mrs. H. D. King has returned home after spending two months with her sons, Mr. G. H. King of Asheboro and Rev. F. D. King of Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Spittle spent a few days in Raleigh last week visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Brady Price visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barr, in the Macedonia section Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jim Spittle, a son.

While news is scarce around here this week, I will close, hoping to meet all my friends in Monroe circus day.—Forget-me-not.

## Stealing Gas.

PageLand Journal.

Monday morning it was discovered that the locks on the filling pipes of three separate gasoline filling stations had been broken, and it is supposed that gasoline was stolen or that some substance was poured into the tanks. The stations at the Redfearn Auto Co., PageLand Drug Co. and G. C. Mangum & Co. were the ones molested.

## Jefferson-Kershaw Bridge Completed.

PageLand Journal.

The Threath bridge over Lynch river has recently been completed, and accepted by the county officials of Lancaster and Chesterfield counties. The bridge was built by Mr. S. M. Jordan and is a splendid one. It is 260 feet long and ten feet higher than the old one. This bridge is on the road from Jefferson to Kershaw.